PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LOOK TO GEN. ROBERTS NOW BRITISH EXPECT A SUCCESSFUL MARCH ON BLOEMFONTEIN.

VOL. LXVII.-NO. 164.

Have Abandoned Hope of Buller Reaching Ladysmith-His Part to Keep Joubert's Army Engaged While the Other Movement Is in Progress-Successful Invasion of the Orange Free State Would Relieve Both Kimberley and Ladysmith.

Special Cable Despaics to THE SUS. London, Feb. 10.-Gen. Buller's third failure to pierce the impregnable Boer line which separates him from the beleaguered garrison at Ladysmith has not caused the same degree of public gloom and despondency as did the former disastrous attempts. Perhaps this is because the British public is growing accustomed to adversity and expects less of the Generals in the field. There is no doubt, however, that the conviction is growing that Gen. Buller's task is well-nigh impossible, and that the real relief of Ladysmith will be accomplished a little later by Field Marsha! Lord Roberts and Gen. Lord Kitchener invading the Free State.

The indications have increased this week that the plan frequently described in these destatches will soon be put into operation. name'y, that Gen. Methuen's army will be greatly reenforced and will begin the march to Bloemfortein, supported perhaps by a column from the south. Heavy additions of cavalry and mounted infantry and artillery have been made in the past few days to the force at Modder Liver, and it is generally believed that Field Marshal Roberts or Gen. Kitchner or perhaps both have gone to that point. Boer forces for the defence of Bloemfontein must be drawn chiefly from Gen. Joubert's army now opposing Gen. Buller. The federal commandos around Kimberiev are insufficient to oppose a strong British column marching across the open veidt toward the Free State capital, and it will be impossible to draw heavily from the Boer forces facing Gen. Gatacre.

The Natal frontier, on the other hand, can be held by a small firtion of Gen. Joutert's army if he is willing or is compelled to abandon the siege of Ladysmith. It is doubtful if he will do the latter without a final desperate attempt to capture Gen. White and his men. Gen. Buller should now be able to prevent this | middle of the afternoon by keeping up such unremitting activity as will serve, if no other purpose, to hold a large portion of Gen. Joubert's men and guns on the porthern bank of the Tugela.

Such is the prevailing, and, on the whole, not unreasonably hopeful. English military view Gen. Buller would relieve Ladysmith by direct assault has been abandoned, but the British outlook does not seem so gloomy as the country has been inclined to regard it for a month

THE SUN's correspondent with Gen. Buller's forces, whose military experience entitles his opinion to the highest respect, expresses the conviction that it would be impossible to force a passage to the besieged town without the loss of 5,000 lives. Gen. Buller considers, and his countrymen will undoubtedly coincide. that such a sacrifice would not be justified when the same result may be accomplished vance in the Free State within a month or six weeks. The only question is Gen. White's ability to hold out in the meantime, and as he is in constant communication with Lady-mith, Gen. Buller must be fully informed on this point. There is good reason to believe that Field Marshal Roberts's latest despatches take a highly hopeful view of the situation as a

The domestic political situation is for the moment all that the Government could desire. Even Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour, however, I rot ably do not deceive themselves with any false hopes by reason of the big majority they received this week in the House of Commons and the result in the Yorkshire byelection. These events mean nothing except that men of all parties believe that the Government must have a tree hand for the present to carry the country through the disastrous crisis in which they have involved it. The votes in the House of Commons and in the constituencies have not the slightest significance as to the attitude of the country in regard to the broad question of responsibility for England's misfortunes and the action the people will take when the war is ended.

The Government's military programme will partially be announced on Monday. It will probably include an increase of 40,000 men in the regular Army and 30 per cent. additional artillery.

THE SUN'S Continental correspondents send interesting comments on the attitude of the European powers and peoples. There is general popular satisfaction over the latest repulse of Gen. Builer and a growing belief in the ultimate failure of the British campaign. In governmental circles, especially in Paris, there is not the slightest desire to offer any interference in the progress of military events along the present lines. It is argued, quite illogically, that Great Britain is weakening herself daily as the war goes on, and there is no wish to interrupt the process. Frenchmen seem to lose sight of the fact that so long as the actual loss of men is so comparatively triffing as now the experience which the British officers and men are gaming will be of incalculable value to them in any future war. Baron Krupp was in Rome on Tuesday and completed an interesting deal. There happened to be in Krupp's arsenal at Essen a couple of batteries of heavy field guns, made on the order of the Turkish War Department. Delivery was delayed owing to the usual difficulty respecting ready cash. On Tuesday Baron Krupp sold these guns to an Italian syndicate. The price obtained leaves no doubt that he was aware that he was dealing indirectly with the British Government. syndicate, of which Maggioro Levi is the head, makes a big profit also, so the price paid by England must have been pretty stiff. The Italian Government is construing its neutrality obligations very benevolently as against England, so there is not likely to be much difficulty about shipping the batteries to South

Baron Krupp is now in Athens engaged in a deal in connection with the reorganization and rearming of the Greek artillery, toward the cost of which the Czar has promised to contribute \$200,000.

GLN. BULLER'S RETIREMENT.

Inability to Silence the Big Boer Guns Was

Special Cable Despatch to THE SON. LONDON, Feb. 10.-Later details of Gen. Buller's retirement are contained in a despatch

Fast Time to Texas.

two nights N. Y. to San Antonio and Gal-Golf, Hunting, Fishing at Tampa Bay

which was sent from the British headquarters | OUR RIGHTSTHROWN AWAY? at 1:50 P. M. on Feb. D. This telegram states that the retirement was due to the impossibility of holding Vaal Krantz. All the British guns were kept at work but they were unable to silence the big Boer masked batteries, while the burgers' Nordenfeldts covered the British infantry which was entrenched on the hill.

On Wednesday afternoon Gen. Buller determined not to press the advance and moved his transport back. The infantry evacuated the hill during the night and, according to a Boer telegram, the entire British force was withdrawn at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning.

A despatch to the Central News from Spearman's Camp dated Feb. 9, states that Gen Buller's retirement was merely a change of tactics which was rendered necessary owing to information which was obtained during the present forward movement. The correspondent adds hat the entire force will soon be at work again. The British casualties, he says, were trifling

twere mostly cases of men slightly wounded. Another correspondent of the Central News. telegraphing from Springfield Bridge on Friday states that one cause of the retirement of Gen. Buller was the discovery made by the balloonist that the Boers had mounted a dozen heavy guns, some of them of the disappearing pattern, on Doorn Kloof, which commands the road to

THE FIGHTING AT KOODOESBERG. Gen. Macdonald's Operations Before His Withdrawal Was Ordered.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. From THE SUN's Correspondent with Gen. Methuen

Forces. KOODOESBERG DRIFT, Feb. S., via Modder River.-The Boers, strongly reënforced from the Zulani laager, 18 miles west of the head langer at Koppies Dam, made a determined attack on Gen. Macdonald's forces vesterday.

The Boers opened at dawn with occasional sniping. During the morning the firing increased, especially to the westward. The Boers mounted a seven-pounder among the scrub on the flat top of a kopje to the west, and at 9 o'clock commenced shelling three companies of the Seaforth Highlanders, who were holding a breaswork on the back half of a kopie.

The Boers found the range, which was about one thousand yards, and the first shot hit the base of the hill. The Boers then maintained a hot shrapnel fire for two hours. There were comparatively few casualities among the British. This was due to the fact that the men took advantage of every bit of cover that could

Major Granet with the Sixty-second Battery opened on the Boer gun from a position south of the river and west of the British position. The ranges were from 3,000 to 3,500 yards. The position of the Boer gun was ascertained by the smoke when the gun was fired, and the Sixty-second Battery poured in shells and shrapnel until the gun was silenced in the

Meanwhile the Boers descended the hill they had been holding under cover of some brush on the side, and occupied Painter's Farm and Sand Drift, two miles to the west. Two companies of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders with their Maxim gun and a section of artillery held the Boers in this position until dusk. The Boers kept sniping persistently of the latest situation. The expectation that from a donga, but when they attempted to creep eastward among the trees along both banks of the river they were driven back by

the British. A cavalry brigade, consisting of a composite regiment, the Scotch Grays and the Sixteenth and Twelfth Lancers, and two batteries of horse artiflers, arrived from Modder Biver at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon and kept to the north with a view to cutting off the burghers. The Boers then retired to the west, generally between the Sand Drift kopjes. Wire fence entanglements impeded the advance of the cavalry brigade, but it is believed some execution was done among the Boers, who galloped

The British cavalrymen were too exhausted to continue the pursuit and returned to camp. The officers say that if they had been able to encircle the Boer position quicker they would have captured the gun which had caused so much annovance, and would have inflicted heavy loss on the burghers.

The Seafort Highlanders, three companies of the First Highland Light Infantry formerly the Seventy-first) and two companies of the "Black Watch" (Royal Highlan lers) held the eastern kopie till sundown and remained there for the night.

The British were greatly handicapped early in the day because of the lack of mounted men. The field telegraph worked admirably.

MODDER RIVER, Feb. S. 11:50 P. M.-Gen. Macdonald's cavalry reconnoitred north and west of Koodoesberg yesterday morning, but could not find any Boers. A squadron of the Ninth Lancers skirmished four miles below the drift, but could not see any burghers, and it was evident that they had retreated during the night.

The Boers lost several men yesterday trying to reach the only accessible water. To get to this point they had to traverse Sand Ridge, which is about 300 yards length. A few thorn bushes afforded the only cover and the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders with a Maxim gun and a section of the artillery pounded this ridge incessantly throughout the afternoon. The Boers from a kopje near by made desperate efforts to reach the water but were not successful.

A section of the cavairy brigade and horse artillery attacked the Boers in the forenoon and drove them back to their mountain laager at Kamel Hoek It is estimated that the Boers have lost about

100 men since the fighting began.

THINKS BULLER IS ONLY BLUFFING. Boer Agent Believes the Real British Ad-

vance is to Be Made on Bloemfontein. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. BRUSSELS, Feb. 10.-Dr. Leyds, the European Diplomatic Agent of the Transvaal Government, has received hundreds of congratulatory

telegrams on the latest Boer succes es. Dr. Leyds denies that his recent visit to Paris and Berlin was for the purpose of floating a loan for the South African Republic. He also denies the stories that he held interviews with certain German Grand Dukes.

Dr. Leyds believes that the military operations of the British toward Ladysmith are merely a subterfuge to divert attention from the frontier of the Orange Free State, where, it is believed, the forces of Gens. French, Gatacre and Kelly-Kenny will combine for a joint advance on Bloemfontein.

The Transvast Agent says the fall or relief of Ladysmith is unimportant, as the English regard it as merely an episode of the campaign.

THE SITUATION AT COLENBERG. Report That the Boers Were surrounded Not Borne Out.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 10.-A despatch from Rens burg. Cape Colony, of yesterday's date, thus describes the situation at Colesberg :

"The British troops are in a semi-cire! the south and hold the Boers in check. The Boers hold a corresponding semi-circle to the north and are in tuli possession of their lines of communication to the Orange Free State."

This seems to dispose of the idea that the Boers are surrounded.

Mardi Gras, New Orleans, \$27.50. Maidi Gras, Sew Orients, 327,00.
Southern Ry, sells tickets from Washington, Leb.
20th to 25th, good to e turn until March 15th.
Three trains daily. Perfect during and sleeping car
service. 30 hours. New York to New Orleans. New
York offices, 1185 and 274 Breadway.—Adv.

The Hot Springs of Arkansas. Owned and controlled by U. S. Government, Ele-gant Hotels, Arlancton and Eastman Golf. Address L. T. risy, Manager, for bookiet -Ade.

BELIEF THAT SALISBURY WOULD HAVE TIELDED MORE IF PRESSED,

Our Government's Defence of Its Action -Considers the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty to Be in Force and Happily to Be Superseded by the New Treaty.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 10.-The amendment of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty does not attract much attention in England or on the Continent. It sofficially denied that notes were exchange. between the powers concerning Great Britain's cession of her rights on the canal. The Continental powers do not regard their interests as affected by Great Britain's action.

It is no secret that the British officials are more than satisfied with the treaty as it is now before the Senate, and there is good reason to believe that Lord Salisbury would have made substantial additional concessions concerning neutrality and the United States' right to fortify the canal if he had been pressed.

OUR GOVERNMENT'S VIEW OF THE CASE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-One of the officials of the State Department said to-day in conversa-

tion with the representatives of the press: "A portion of the public and of the press seem to have an altogether erroneous idea of the position of the United States in relation to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. It is generally assumed that that treaty is now extinct and that the Hay-Pauncefote convention, now before the Senate, either revives it or confirms its provisions. The fact is that this treaty, made fifty years ago, has never been questioned as to its force and validity by any English Cabinet nor by any American Cabinet, except that of President Arthur. Mr. Frelinghuysen alone of the Secretaries of State who have had to deal with the matter contended that the treaty was voidable, but his argument has not commended itself to any other Secretary of State, and had so little effect when it was put forward that it was soon dropped, and has never been renewed. The position of Mr. Blaine is erroneously stated to be the same as that of Mr. Frelinghuysen, but it is in fact the same as that of the present Secretary of State. Mr. Blaine took the ground that while it has been repeate div ad mitted on both sides in the controversies of many years 'that the engagements of the treaty were misunderstandingly entered into, imperfectly comprehended, contradictorily interpreted and mutually vexatious, it was not it 'had served an admirable purpose as an ultimate resource on the part of either Government to check apprehended designs in Central America on the part of the other.' Mr. Blaine said: 'The present proposal of this Government s to free it (the Clayton-Bulwer treaty) from those embarrassing features and leave it as its framers intended it should be, a full and perfect settlement, for all time, of all possible issues between the United States and Great Britain with regard to Central America.

"If the present treaty is rejected by the Senate, or so amended as to make its ratification impossible, we fall back upon the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and are bound by its provisions. however objectionable they may be. It is, of course, always in the power of a nation, as of an individual to repudiate its obligations and to decline to be bound by them when they bethis course of action is usuality as expensive in the one case as in the other. The traditions of American diplomacy are those of strict and honorable fulfilment of every international obligation, and now that a satisfactory and straightforward issue from a situation which straightforward issue from a situation which had become intolerable is presented to the Government of the United States, it is not believad it will be rejected. As to those who prean alliance with Great Britain, it may be said that the only alliance which now binds us to Great Britain is the Clayton-Bulwer treaty which every Administration for a half century has felt to be a disadvantage to us, and of which at last, by great good fortune, we are now able to rid ourselves."

ROBERTS AT MODDER RIVER? Telegram From There Indicates His Presence With Methuen's Forces.

Special Cable Despaich to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 10.-It is reported that the forces of Gens. Macdonald and Babington have arrived back at Modder River from Koodoes-

berg Drift.

The true inwardness of the recall of this expedition is not definitely explained from any source. One despatch states that the expedition was withdrawn because the Boers deserted their positions. On the contrary, another despatch says the expedition withdrew because the original plan could not be carried out owing to the difficulties of the ground. A telegram from Modder River dated Feb. 9, states that Gen. Lord Roberts has had further communications with Presidents Krüger and

Steyn in regard to the alleged wanton damage to property in Natal. This is a significant hint as to the whereabouts of the Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in South Africa.

SALLY FROM LADYSMITH?

Boer Report That Gen. White's Men At tack the Free State Forces. Special Ca'le Despatch to THE SUN.

PRETORIA, Feb. 9.-A despatch from the Boe headquarters at Ladysmith says; "It is reported from the upper Tugela that in yesterday's fight, while we were driving the British across the river with heavy loss to them, we had four killed and eight wounded. "On the kopie which had been held by the British but was retaken by our forces, we

"About midnight an alarm was given that the Ladysmith garrison was trying to force a passage in the direction of the Free State Heavy firing was heard, but no particulars

found twenty-two of our men dead.

ROER OPERATION IN ZULULAND. The Inkandhla Magistracy Captured, but the Officials Escaped.

Special Cab e Despatch to THE SUS. DURBAN, Feb. 10.-The Boers have captured the Inkandhia Magistracy in Zululand. Before the arrival of the Boers, Magistrate Knight blew up the magazine and escaped with his staff and the police to Eshowe.

British Buy 5,000 Horses in Hungary, Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

VIENNA, Feb. 10.-A Trieste paper, the Avanti, states that Great Britain has purchased 5,000 horses in Hungary, which will be shipped to Durban. Natal, in British vessels. The Austrian Government will not allow the animals to be shipped in Austrian vessels. will not allow the ani

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 10,-When the antitrust bill, a copy of the Texas law came up in the House to-day, "position developed. The plea was made that : tould put this State at a disadvantage to pass such a law before action by Congress. Action was postponed until next week. After some sparring, a few members be-ing opposed to hearing political speeches. Mr. Bryan was invited to address the Legislature on next Thursday.

Libraries, Old Books, Autograp'is bought in any quantity. Geo. D. Smith. 4 E. 42d st., New York. - Add

Linco'n's Birthday. A handsome h h g p'i pie ure o' ! with to-morrow's Brook y . Legic.—Auc.

TROUBLE IN THE SOUDAN. Incipient Meeting of the Black Troops Causes Anxiety.

Special Cable Perpatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 10.-It is nearly a year since THE SUN predicted trouble for Egypt and England with the black troops of the Soudan. It has come at last, and the outlook admittedly causes anxiety. The official censor has been playing havor with newspaper despatches, and the full truth is not likely to be known until letters get here from Khartoum to Cairo and thence to England. Thanks to the censor, in fact, the Soudan may be full of rebellion before

the British public receives any warning. Gen. Kitchener always admitted that there was latent danger in recruiting the Soudan Army largely from the ex-Dervishes, but as a soldier he thought it little less than a sin not to avail himself of the best fighting material on the spot, and he believed the British officers would be able to manage the Mohammedan troops of the Soudan at least as well as they had always done in India. As a second string he relied on the loyalty of the purely Egyptian troops. To the latter end he discouraged intimate relations between the Egyptian and Soudanese soldiers. He forbade all men to marry women not of their own race, and encouraged rivalries between the chiefs leading

the Soudan tribes. Now, it is said, the Egyptian troops are taking the lead in this incipient mutiny, and the Dervish leaders are displaying an unwelcome tendency to forget past feuds and to coalesce against their white superiors. Had Gen. Kitchener remained in the Soudan he doubtess would have nipped the meeting in the bud, and it remains to be seen whether the new Sirdar, Gen. Wingate, is as good a "man of blood and iron" as his predecessor. Gen. Kitchener at any rate has absolute faith in

Gen. Wingate's ability to meet any emergency. In the meantime disquieting rumors are current respecting French intrigues against British prestige in Egypt. An official admission was made in the House of Commons the other day that the fact that a number of Maxim guns belonging to the Egyptian Army had been loaned to the British commander in South Africa had greatly shocked the French sticklers for diplomatic propriety, who were saying that such action was a gross outrage on the Sultan as the actual sovereign of Egypt. The French Ambassador is at present engaged in an effort to rouse the sultan's pride and make him assert his outraged dignity by a formal protest against the British invasion of his rights, with the assurance that France and Russia will back up any action he may take.

TWO OFFICERS DIE OF SMALLPOX. to be got rid of except by negotiation, and that | The Disease Is on the Increase on the Island

of Luzon. Special Cable Despotch to THE BUN. Manila, Feb. 10.-Smallpox, which is always prevalent here to a certain degree, appears to be on the increase. During the months of February and March the disease always becomes virulent, but there is nothing alarming in the cituation. Col. Charles R. Greenleaf, Assistant Surgeon-General, has issued orders for the vaccination of the troops and also of the natives wherever possible. He says that while the disease is stubborn there is nothing to be worried about. The disease is likely to break out among the troops when they are not kept moving.

Two officers of the Thirty-sixth Volunteer Infantry died of smallpox yesterday-one at Lingayen and another at Calasiao, which is about nine miles from the first-named town.

BIG WOMAN, LITTLE BURGLAR,

Mrs. Schreiber Held Jacobson Until the

Mrs. Agnes Schreiber, wife of Charles Schreiber, who lives in Nelson avenue, Highbridge, came home with her ten-year-old daughter about 6 o'clock last evening and saw that the front door of the house was open and that there was a light in the parlor. Mrs. Schreiber is large and self-confident. She went in to find out what was going on. She found in the parlor a short man, who, later said that he was adward Jacobson. He was tying up some of Mrs. Schreibers daughter's clothing and had already tied up a

"Go for a policeman," said Mrs. Schreiber to Jacobson protested that that was an unnecessary proceeding, as he proposed to go out by himself.

mself. n. no!" said Mrs. Schreiber, "you will stay here. I will keep you here until the officer comes.

She graubed the little men and they made a few circuits of the room, disturbing the furniture. When Policeman Callahan came in with the daughter Mrs Schreiber had Jacobson by the collar and she turned him over to the policeman. Jacobson said that he came from Norway and had worked as a boatman on the Harlem River. He had been employed, he said, on the tug City of Lowell.

MR. GODKIN'S ILLNESS PARALYTIC

Excellent Progress. E. L. Godkin, whose illness at his home, 36 West Tenth street, has already been reported. was somewhat better yesterday. His physician, Dr. Keyes, on his afternoon visit left a bulletin stating that Mr. Godkin was making excellent progress.

It was first reported that Mr. Godkin was suffering from vertigo. The nature of his attack, however, was paralytic. He is almost helpless in the right site of his body, although he is able to use the right hand to some extent.

MOUNTED POLICEMAN THROWN.

Hung on to the Runaway Horse 'Though, and Stopped It After a Tussle.

Mounted Policeman August Neuman of the Highbridge station saw a runaway horse drawing a baker's wagon at 161st street and ing a baker's wagon at 101st street and Jerome avenue yesterday and started after it. At 104th street the runaway shied and collided with Neuman's horse, knocking it down. Neuman was thrown, but grabbed the runaway's rein and after being dragged some distance got the horse by the bit and stopped it. He was hurt some by being dragged and after being attended by a surgeon was sent home.

Big Automobile Plant in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 10.-Local and Eastern capitalists to-day completed the details of au arrangement by which the second largest auto mobile plant in the country will be established in this city, the capital to be invested aggregin this city, the capital to be invested aggregating \$2,000,000. The local men at the head of the enterprise are L. S. Dow, Secretary and Gereral Manager of the Indianapolis Bicycle Company, and Arthur C. Newby, who established the Ledianapolis Chain and Stamping Company Both of these plants were absorbed by the bicycle trust and the men who man used then have induced the country to a start the contract of the iced the company to enter the auto

Sixteen Ax Plants in One Establishment.

STEUBENVILLE, O . Feb. 10 -It is given out to-day that the American Ax and Tool Co, has closed its options on one hundred agree north of this city, and that the company has selected

the sites mentioned as the one on which it will centralize its blants. The company has sixteen pants scattered in a nait dozen states in the East. Its Jamestown, N. Y. plant, which was destroyed by fire, is to be telepit first porth of here, and in time all the other plants are to be moved to the new site.

Latest Marine Intelligence. short Route to Southern Resorts. Arrived - s. Armenia, Martens, Steitin, Jan. I

Bureau of information for the resons South. Florida, Cuba. Mexico and California. Ge a copy of Winter Boues in the South. 118 and 12.1 broads way.—Afc.

TRIED TO KILL GOY. TAYLOR?

FIFE SHOTS FIRED A HIS HOUSE AT FRANKFORT.

Two Men Fired From Orside While the Governor Was Talking With His Family -The Guards Returned the Fire, but the Men Made Good Their Escape.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 10.-What is by many believed to have been an attempt to kill Gov. Taylor was made late to-night. Two unknown men who were stationed about fifty yards from the Governor's residence fired five shots while Mr. Taylor was in a front room of the house conversing with members of his family. No damage was done. The guards around the Executive building heard the shots and returned the fire. The men who had fired fled and had not been apprehended at last accounts.

The shots were fired from a spot close under the penitentiary walls. The two soldiers who were on guard in front of the house returned the fire, aiming at the flashes. So far as known their shots were without effect.

This is the first night Gov. Taylor has spent at home since the trouble began and the soldiers do not doubt that an attempt was made to assassinate him.

It is generally believed, however, that the shots were fired by some one intending to give the boys in blue a scare.

BIG LOCK OUT IN CHICAGO. 32,000 Men in the Building Trades Stand

Out for a Saturday Half-Holiday. CHICAGO, Feb. 10 -All trades affiliated with the Building Trades Connell which are affected by the ultimatum of the contractors were locked out at noon to-day. Workmen employed on buildings all over the city quit at 12 o'clock in accordance with the rule of their unions, which says that a half-holiday shall be taken each Saturday. The contractors declared that the union men should work all of Saturday and they refused to recognize this demand of the bosses. One of the most prominent contractors in the city said regarding the statements of labor men that the bosses had declared that they had

refused arbitration:
"It is a fact that no proposition for arbitration of the difficulties between the building trades employers and workmen was ever made by the unions. I say this to correct a mistaken impression that we refuse to arbitrate the differences."

ferences."
Until to-day the carrenters, with a membership of 0,000 men, have not been affected, but now they, too, are locked out and a general sympathetic strike in all trades is expected to It is now estimated that there are about thirty-two thousand idle men in Chicago because of the lockout declared by the contractors, and this number will be added to in case all other unions leave work in sympathy with those affected by the terms of the ultimatum. It is estimated that 60,000 men will be idle on Mon ay night.

Ion ay night. It is granted by labor, men that they are It is granted by labor; men that they are facing the worst situation in years, but they declare that there is no way in which it can be averted and save the unions. The men in the affiliated trades declare that they are now called upon to give up their most vital rules and to sacrifice things which have been gained and which it took years of work to accomplish. If the trades unions give up, the leaders declare, it means the disruption of the unions. On the other hand the contractors say that if the unions do not accede to the terms which have been made not accede to the terms which have been made to them it means the end of the building into them it means the end of the building in-dustry in Chicago.

At the Independent Brotherhood Building Trades Coured, 126 Washington street, it was said to-day that 3,000 men could be furnished the contractors on Monday morning. The union men, however, declare that the most of the independent membership is made up of union men, who took out cards in the organization for the purpose of controlling it.

At lator headquarters, 187 Washington street, there could be heard no end of states ments denouncing the rival organization, and there were threatening expressions in case of the deserted jobs being taken by the members of this organization.

of this organization. 3.000 COAL MINERS STRIKE.

Trouble Starts in Pennylvania Without Waiting for the Indianapolis Decision. ALTONA, Pa., Feb. 10.-Three thousand coal niners in the Barnesbore, Spangler and Hastings district struck this morning. At a meeting held on last Thursday the men resolved not to wait until April 1, the limit set by the Indianapolis convention for the operators to grant the concessions, and they operators to grant the concessions, and they demanded an immediate advance from 50 cents to 60 cents a gross ton. The companies, in which are included the Sterring Coal Company of Spangler and Hastings, the Mitchell Coal and Coke Company of Hastings and the Barnes Coal Company of Barnesboro, answered the demand last evening with a blank refusal and this morning not a man went to work.

Barnes Coal Company of Barnesboro, answered the demand last evening with a blank refusal and this morning not a man went to work.

The strike, while it is confined to the Cambria and Clearfield fields, is chiefly dangerous by reason of the inflammatory tendency it may develop in nearby fields. Three thousand more men along the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad who struck New Year's Day, but were induced to return to work, may goout again at any time. The men in the Jefferson, Indiana, region, aggregating a total of 55,090, have stood really to strike since the Clearfield meeting in December.

To-day's strike may be the spark which will first he region. The discontent of the men in the central region has been heightened by the inattention given them at the Indianapolis convention. Their grievances were ignored and their appeal for a competitive scale sidetracked. Their disregard of the national hody now is therefore not surprising. It is certain that the operators will not grant the advance now, since most of them are working under contracts made last spring and selling coal at rates which are almost ruinous. rates which are almost ruinous.

DEBS FOR PRESIDENT.

The Social Democracy to Nominate Him

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 10.-The organizers of the Social Democracy, the party formed by the Social Democracy, the party formed by Engene V. Debs, the erstwhile President of the American Railway Union, have determined to hold a National Convention in this city on March i, at which time a platform of principles will be adopted and candidates for President and Vice-President nominated. The formal call invites those who sympathize with the organization in the several States to send delegates to the convention. Debs is to be nominated for the Presidency and desse Cox lot second place on the ticket. and Jesse Cox for second place on the ticket. There is to be no Fusion with either of the old

TILIN GOLD FIELDS OPEN.

British Columbia Legislature Repeals the Obnoxions Alien Law.

VANCOUVEL, B. C., Feb. 10.-The British Co. lumbia Legislature inst year passed the Alien law for the purpose of keeping American outers out of the Atin gold fleids. Americans had aireally corraded not the good claims in Atin and the law ruined. Atin camp, for Canadians would not work the trade out of the scheme and Americans could not.

Yest-rulay the tovernment neknowledged its mistale and repeals I the obnoxious act. The gates of the gold fields are once more swung wile onen for all comers. ambia Legislature just year passed the Alien

Philadelphia Election Fraud Sentences PRI ADELPHIA. Feb. 10.-Judge Bregy to-

day sentenced Samuel B. Markley, Joseph B. Hogan and Frank Taylor, who were convicted of consumer to conduct a fraudulent *lection in the Twilth division Fifth ward, to pay a fine of \$5, breach and to an ... go an impresonment of two years, the maximum sentence.

Via Penni R. R. from New York, 8:556 A. M., wit out hange to Mamiand Foet Tampa. Quickest Georgia resorts. Florida, Havana, Nassan. "Florid Special" 12:25 P. M. Express. 9:25 P. M. Atlant Coast Line, 220 Broa (way. — ide.

F. & W. Dress Shirts. E. & W. Linen of special weave. - Adv.

FIRE IN THE NAVY YARD.

No. 7 in Flames. Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in Building No. 7 in the Navy Yard in Brooklyn. This is occupied by the Yards and Docks Department as an equipment bureau and is stored with much valuable electrical apparatus.

Three alarms were sent in and the loss will be heavy. The house is about five hundred feet in front of the Admiral's house. The fire is not likely to spread.

ARRESTED FOR "OLEO" FRAUDS. Manufactured Butter Sent From Chicago

to This State as Genuine Goods

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.-What Internal Revenue officials consider one of the largest oleomar garine frauds ever perpetrated in Illinois has been discovered in Chicago. The discovery was effected by detective work on the part of W. H Butcher of Troy, N. Y., an agent for the Agriultural Department of New York with local revenue officers. According to testimons taken before United States Commissione Mason two sets of men for months have been selling at wholesale tons of oleo for consumption in New York under the pretense that it was creamery butter. The investigation led to the arrest of John Rooney, formerly: of the "Aurora Produce Company" and President of the Ceylon and Japan Tea Company, 700 West Forty-seventh street, who, when taken before Commissioner Mason, was bound over to the Federal Grand Jury in the sum of \$2,5°0. Other arrests are expested.

One suspect was released upon showing that he was only an employee, whose name he said had been used without his knowledge or consent to cover the tracks of others. Three dealers left the city as soon as the character of the goods was investigated in New York whether they had been shipped. It had been the practice, it was charged before the Commissioner, for the men to claim they owned big creameries and sell the alleged product as pure butter. pretense that it was creamery butter. The

FINANCE MINISTER ACCUSED.

Past Record of Mr. Carter-Cotton Discussed

in the British Columbia Legislature. VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 10.-The quarrel between Finance Minister F. L. Carter-Cotton and "Fighting Joe" Martin, which led to the latter's expulsion from the Semlin-Cotton Government, took a sensational turn during a debate on the Chinese question in the House yesterday. Martin was speaking, urging the restriction of Asiatic immigration. By way of illustration, he cited the experience of Maniillustration, he cited the experience of Manitoba when he was Attorney-General. Swingaround in his chair. Mr. Carter-Cotton observed, sotto voce, that this had nothing to do with the case and the opinion of Manitoba people with regard to Mr. Martin was evident in the way he left that province. The remark was made just loudly enough for Martin to hear it and he at once retorted, intimating that he had not left Manitoba in dishonor, had never been capiased or in juli, had never skipped between two suns on a freight train leaving his creditors locked in a room to prevent pursuit. He challenged the Finance Minister to say as much. He said the Minister did not dare return to Colorado.

He repeated his allegations specifically and Mr. Carter-Cotton entered a denial.

JOSHUA GREGG FAILS.

Sixth Avenue Furniture Man Makes ar Assignment-Has Been Ill. Co., dealers in furniture at 253 Sixth avenue, corner of Sixteenth street, made an assignment vesterday to Clarence C. McKibbin. Mr Gregg has been in business many years and was generally supposed to be wealthy. The business was established at 1 Bowery many years ago by his brother Robert who retired in 1885. In the trade Edward J. Leonard was supposed to be a partner of Joshua, but he said yesterday that he never was a partner, but had the powers of a partner and acted as the manager of the business. Mr. Greg was not at the store when the reporter called there yesterday. Mr. Leonard could not say anything about the assignment. He did not know the cause and could give no figures as to liabilities. The store was closed for business yesterday afternoon. Mr. Gregg has been sick for some time

noon. Mr. Gregg has been sick for some time past. His liabilities are estimated at over \$100,000 and the assets are large, consisting of a stock of furniture and carpets and outstanding accounts. MRS, BENDER SPECULATES.

was closed for t Mr. Gregg has His liabilities

Consents to Point Out the Broker's Office Where She Says She Invested \$7,400. Jacob Bender of 65 St. Paul's avenue, Jersey City, was arraigned in the Second Criminal Court yesterday morning, charged with assault and battery on his wife. It developed during the examination that she had given \$7,400 to a broker in this city for investment without her husband's knowledge. She had taken \$3,300 of her husband's money, and borrowed the rest from his sister and his cousin and from her own cousin. Bender learned of the investment from his sister and asked his wife to take him to New York and introduce him to the broker. She at first refused altogether, but finally took him to an offlice downrown and told him that the money was safely invested there. She would neither was salely invested there. She would let him go inside nor call the broker they returned home. On Friday night they quarrelled about the money and Bender's arrest followed. Police Justice Nevin placed him under bonds to keep the peace and advised him to engage a lawyer to look after his money.

WON'T ADJOURN FOR BRYAN.

Virginia Senate Decides That It Is Too

Busy to Listen to Him Speak. RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 10.-The Virginia gaze. Clerk Brophy to e and so.d: Senate to-day administered what is regarded Mr. Bryan a few days ago was invited to come here and deliver an address before the Legis-lature. He telegraphed vesterday that he would be here on Monday. A committee was appointed to meet him in Washington, using for the purpose of bringing him here, the pri-vate gar of President Williams of the Scaboard Air Line, which was tendered for the pur-

Pose.
To-day Senator Barksdale offered a motion that the Senate adjourn until Tuesday to bay due honor to Bryan.
To his great astonishment, the motion was almost unanimously voted down, the members declaring they had no time to waste in such a way. Three years ago such action would have been regarded as out of the question.

PESTERING TAFT FOR PLACES. scores Want Jobs Under the New Commis-

sion for the Philippines. CINCINNATI, Feb. 10.- Applications for places in the Philippines are pouring in upon Judge William H. Taft. His desk this morning was covered with letters from Cincinnatians and covered with letters from Cincinnatians and outside people asking some kind of appointment from him when he takes charge as President of the Philippine Commission. There are already nearly 10 (applications for private secretary. Many men want to be secretary of the commission, many stenographers want clerkships and several have applied for places as messengers and cooks.

Judge Taft did not open his mail to-day except that pertaining to federal business. He lectured be ore the classes at the Cincinnation with school, of which he is dean, until noon. The law class gave Judge Taft quite an ovation when he entered the law school. He assured them he would continue his lectures and attend to law school business almost up to the eve of his departure.

The American ship Manuel Llaguno, which arrived yesterday from Shanghal, fell in with a did not stir a muscle. His counsel, Bartow burning sailing vessel on Jan. 30, about one S. Weeks, caught his breath and then andred and seventy miles south-southwest of Bermuda. Capt. Small shortened sail and have to in the neighborhood of the wreck, sending up rockets. Seeing no signs of life, after two hours' watching, he put the ship on her course. He says the blazing craft measured about one than and toos. All her spars had been burned away. She was propubly a decaded. many voices; then some cries; then absolute away. She was probably a derelict.

Five States in Five Hours. ne "Royal Limited," beautiful, swift and survives New York, South Fire and Foot of Liber delives P. M. arrives Washington S.P. M. Exp. Duning and Cafe Car Service, 4 in.

Good Track, Good Trains, Good Time. In each of these the New York Central is not sur-plant, as thousands will aftest. Trains illuminated to Junisch Light.—Adv.

MOLINEUX GUILTY! Three Alarms Sept in at 2 A. M.-Building

Verdict of Death Given at 10:50

O'Clock Last Night.

MOTHER AND WIFE AWAY.

Ask Him to Sentence Me Immediately." Whispers the Prisoner.

To Be Sentenced on Friday-His Counsel Expects a New Trial-Jurers Bound to Secrecy - Cheers for the Prisoner as He Was Taken Back to His Cell and Cheers for Gen. Molineux on His Way Home-The Jury Was Out 7 1-3 Hours - Came in Once to Get Exhibits of Handwriting and Photographs and Finally Sent for More of Molineux's Admitted Writing-Incidents

of the Last Day of the Long Trial. After nearly seven hours and a half of delib. eration, during which they carefully studied the handwriting of Roland B. Molineux, the jury at 10:50 o'clock last night declared him guilty of murder in the first degree. Molineux took the blow without flinching; steady as stone. His father, Gen. Molineux, took is like an old soldier. There was not a man or woman in the crowded General Sessions court room who did not at that moment give thanks that the mother and wife of the prisoner were not there to hear the result. At the close Recorder Goff departed from the usual procedure on the side of mercy, and permitted

the General to follow his son to his cell. It was the most impressive scene, perhaps, in the history of criminal procedure of the present time, coming as it did at the end of the longest and most bitterly fought murder trial on record. when Foreman Matthias L. B. Martin, turning in his place to look the defendant full in the face said slowly, and with the greatest distinctness on every word:

"We find him guilty of murder in the first degree.

One false alarm had already aroused the court room, when, at 10:45, the order came that announced the readiness of Joshua Gregg in business as Joshua Gregg A | the jury to report. With their coming a rumor was whispered through the court room that the verdiet would be against the defendant. It was possible to read that in the countenances of the jurymen. Jurymen Billings and ilynes had deep circles under their eyes. Thompson was haggard. Post walked with hanging head. Crane was pale and looked fixedly in front of him, stumbling once or twice as he wa'ked. Foreman Martin walkel erect and with face firm set, but there were tense and his father. It needed no prophet to foretell that they had no good news for either.

Juror Brown, who seemed barely able to walk. to his seat. Then a court officer rapped sharply for silence, and needlessly, for the room was absolutely still. The prisoner was brought in, walking sturdily, but even more rapidly than usua'. He took his seat between his father and Mr. Weeks, and leaning over to the latter spoke to him in hurried whispers, his eyes scanning the jury.

The jurors looked in all ways but at him. Juror Edgar looked at the ceiting, leaning far back in his chair. Jurors Sandhop and Crane whispered pervously together. The other

After what seemed a long time, but was in reality only a minute or two. Recorder GoT entered. Gen. Molineux, who had pressed up close to his son's side with his head bent, lifted his face and looked at the Record or and from him to the jury, nor did he again lower his

"The Court directs the announcement that as a distinct snub to William Jennings Bryan. | the utmost order and silence must prevail, an I The roll was called. The turors answered to

> their names in lower tones than usual. "Gentlemen of the jury," began Clerk Brophy, but the Recorder intercupted and spoke to him, after which he continued, 'Have you agreed upon a verdict?" "We have," answered Foreman Martin,

rising. "Jurors, please rise," said the Clerk The jurors rose, looking straight ahead of "Defendant, please rise."

Molineux almost sprang to his feet, and with

his shoulders squared back, as if for a blow. turned to face the jury. "Jurors, look upon the defendant." The voice of the clerk shook a little. As if moved by one common spring the jurors turned upon their feet to face the prisoner, and he and they stared steadily into one another's eyes. Several of the jurors dropped their glances. Juror Post's eyes were

full of tears. If Molineux rend his fate he made ro sign, showed no expression of it. "How say you, gentlemen of the jury?" said Clerk Brophy. "Do you find the defendant guilty of the crime of murder as charged in the indictment, or not guilty?" After one look at the defendant the foreman

had turned back to the clerk. Now he turned again to the defendant with his head a little lowered, and, raising it, looked the defendant between the eyes as he said slowly, but in steady and clear tones:

"We find him guilty of murder in the first de-

Molineux did not stir a muscle. His father rose. Through the court room went a little rustle of emotion. From outside the door could be heard a little scuffle; then a rour of

silence within and without the court. "We ask for a poli of the jury," said Mr. Weeks. "Poll the jury," said the Recorder.

One by one the names were called, and to each man Clerk Brophy put the ques-

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